

homes in Ohio for helping many sufferers with Stomach, Liver, Kidney and old Rheumatism troubles and we join the number * * * I have been a sufferer with Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Troubles for twelve years I treated with many doctors took all the Patent Medicines I knew or heard of. No relief whatever, until I heard of Denn's Rheumatic Cure, and took a few bottles, I am completely well now and I sell the Remedy to all the farmers and neighbors with positive results. * * * Charles Munter, a sufferer with Rheumatism in his feet, shooting pains all over his body, also with dyspepsia, so that he could not attend to his work, sleep, eat nor rest easy in any position. He was absolutely cured with a few bottles of Denn's S. S. S. Cure."

On November 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18969. Adulteration and misbranding of Hick's Epsom salts compound tablets. U. S. v. 6 Display Cards of Hick's Epsom Salts Compound Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26903. I. S. No. 30444. S. No. 5081.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Epsom salts compound tablets, having shown that the Epsom salt content of the tablets was negligible and that the therapeutic effect produced by the product was due to its aloe content, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey.

On August 21, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six display cards, each containing 18 boxes of Hick's Epsom salts compound tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at North Bergen, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Charles M. Hick & Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about June 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of Epsom salt (4 grains per tablet), and aloe.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, (display card) "Epsom Salts Tablets Compound Two tablets equal one tablespoonful Salts, and have all the efficiency of powdered salts, without any of the disagreeable taste," (retail package) "Epsom Salts Compound Tablets Two tablets equivalent to one tablespoonful of pure Epsom Salts," since the amount of Epsom salt in the article was negligible, and the therapeutic effects produced by the tablets was due to its content of aloe, and not to its content of Epsom salt.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements above quoted, appearing on the display carton and retail package, were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the name of another article, namely, Epsom salts compound tablets.

On September 16, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18970. Misbranding of Doz-It. U. S. v. 300 Bags of Doz-It. Consent decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25390. I. S. No. 8827. S. No. 3654.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Doz-It, from the shipment herein described showed that certain statements appearing in a circular contained in the bag represented that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess. The article contained less protein and fat than labeled and only traces of Epsom salts and copperas, two of the declared ingredients.

On or about December 6, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 300 bags of Doz-It, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ridgewood, N. Y., consigned by the Farmers Medicated Stock Salt Co., Mifflinburg, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped